

## Product datasheet for RC203432L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## ALS2CR2 (STRADB) (NM 018571) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** ALS2CR2 (STRADB) (NM\_018571) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ALS2CR2

Synonyms: ALS2CR2; CALS-21; ILPIP; ILPIPA; PAPK; PRO1038

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

1254 bp

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM\_018571

ORF Nucleotide

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

**ORF Size:** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203432).

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through

naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

**OTI Annotation:** This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

**RefSeg:** NM 018571.5

 RefSeq Size:
 2300 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1257 bp

 Locus ID:
 55437

 UniProt ID:
 Q9C0K7

 Cytogenetics:
 2q33.1

**Domains:** pkinase, TyrKc, S\_TKc

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase





MW:

ORIGENE

47 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 

This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinase STE20 subfamily. One of the active site residues in the protein kinase domain of this protein is altered, and it is thus a pseudokinase. This protein is a component of a complex involved in the activation of serine/threonine kinase 11, a master kinase that regulates cell polarity and energy-generating metabolism. This complex regulates the relocation of this kinase from the nucleus to the cytoplasm, and it is essential for G1 cell cycle arrest mediated by this kinase. The protein encoded by this gene can also interact with the X chromosome-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein, and this interaction enhances the anti-apoptotic activity of this protein via the JNK1 signal transduction pathway. Two pseudogenes, located on chromosomes 1 and 7, have been found for this gene. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]